THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) As per the information obtained from Medical Council of India, the Council has no information on the number of Indian students who obtained medical degrees from colleges in erstwhile U.S.S.R.

Various references were received from different sources including Medical Council of India on the deterioration in the standard of medical education in several institutions abroad including U.S.S.R. The Govt, therefore, amended the provisions of Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 through the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 2001. Under this Amendment the MCI notified two notifications namely 'The Screening Test Regulation, 2002' and The Eligibility Requirement for taking admission, in an undergraduate medical course in a Foreign Medical Institution Regulations, 2002'. As per 'The Screening Test Regulation, 2002', any Indian citizen possessing a primary medical qualification awarded by any medical institution outside India, who is desirous of getting provisional or permanent registration with Medical Council of India or any State Medical Council on or after 15th March 2002, shall have to qualify in the Screening Test conducted by the prescribed authority for that purpose. The primary medical qualification possessed by the Indian students must be a recognized medical qualification for enrollment as medical practitioner in the country in which the institution awarding the said qualification is situated and which is equivalent to MBBS in India. 'The Eligibility Requirement for taking admission in an undergraduate medical course in a Foreign Medical Institution Regulations, 2002' prescribes that a person who is a citizen of India shall not on or after 15.3.2002 be eligible to get admission to obtain medical qualification in a medical institution in any foreign country without obtaining an eligibility certificate from Medical Council of India and in case such person obtains such qualification without obtaining such eligibility certificates, he shall not be eligible to appear in the above said Screening Test.

Leprosy eradication in India

1134. SHRI K. RAMA MOHANA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are a large number of leprosy cases in Andhra Pradesh alone;

(b) if so, the number of leprosy patients/affected people in the country, State-wise;

(c) the number of leprosy cases reported in the country during the last five years, State-wise and year-wise; and

(d) the details of units started under National Leprosy Eradication Programme in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir. The prevalence rate in Andhra Pradesh has declined from 1172 in 1981 to 0.61 per 10,000 population in September, 2005.

(b) The details of existing leprosy patients in the country, State-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-I (See below).

(c) The number of leprosy cases detected in the country during the last five years, State-wise and year-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-ll (See below)

(d) National Leprosy Eradication Programme has been integrated with General Health Care Services since 2001 -02. Diagnosis and treatment of leprosy cases in being provided by all Primary Health Centres (PHCs).

Statement-I

National Leprosy Eradication Programme Number of Existing Leprosy Patients in the Country, State-wise

SI. No.	State/UT	Cases on record at the end of March, 2005
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	18751
2	Arunachal Pradesh	66
3	Assam	1227
4	Bihar	40395
5	Chhattisgarh	13110
6	Goa	290
7	Gujarat	6900
8	Haryana	449
9	Himachal Pradesh	252

1	2	3
10	Jharkhand	19131
11	Jammu & Kashmir	298
12	Karnataka	7850
13	Kerala	1500
14	Madhya Pradesh	7626
15	Maharashtra	32618
16	Manipur	41
17	Meghalaya	27
18	Mizoram	18
19	Nagaland	59
20	Orissa	20595
21	Punjab	1173
22	Rajasthan	1299
23	Sikkim	39
24	Tamil Nadu	11244
25	Tripura	60
26	Uttar Pradesh	48010
27	Uttaranchal	1280
28	West Bengal	20891
29	A & N Islands	48
30	Chandigarh	289
31	0 & N Haveli	195
32	Daman & Diu	2
33	Delhi	4221
34	Lakshadweep	3
35	Pondicherry	106
	TOTAL	260063

Statement-II

State-wise number of new leprosy cases detected in the country during last five years (2000-01 to 2004-05)

SI. No	State/UT	Number of new cases detected					Total
		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	67230	54019	39115	31816	18751	210931
2	Arunachal Pradesh	130	120	126	104	66	546
3	Assam	1968	2485	1570	1331	1227	8581
4	Bihar	101607	120080	94561	65019	40395	421662
5	Chhattisgarh	22343	28230	18468	15385	13110	97536
6	Goa	419	351	294	320	290	1674
7	Gujarat	15666	11995	11564	10229	6900	56354
8	Haryana	950	768	718	643	449	3528
9	Himachal Pradesh	335	263	280	308	252	1438
10	Jharkhand	35565	45602	28982	17719	19131	146999
11	Jammu & Kashmir	897	723	572	356	298	2846
12	Karnataka	17842	20182	13071	10598	7850	69543
13	Kerala	2381	2420	2512	1891	1500	10704
14	Madhya Pradesh	19256	18842	16570	12699	7626	74993
15	Maharashtra	44209	49263	48549	44192	32618	218831
16	Manipur	214	166	108	53	41	582

17	Meghalaya	59	48	78	17	27	229
18	Mizoram	22	24	23	18	18	105
19	Nagaland	68	73	58	55	59	313
20	Orissa	45216	48144	38349	21201	20595	173505
21	Punjab	1496	1457	1356	1345	1173	6827
22	Rajasthan	2033	2051	2212	2000	1299	9595
23	Sikkim	46	73	46	47	39	251
24	Tamil Nadu	47064	42101	24767	16051	11244	141227
25	Tripura	112	110	80	93	60	455
26	Uttar Pradesh	86304	112089	90586	80072	48010	417061
27	Uttaranchal	1894	2541	2246	1917	1280	9878
28	West Bengal	35666	46620	32243	25050	20891	160470
29	A & N Islands	113	67	60	55	48	343
30	Chandigarh	364	350	323	346	289	1672
31	D & N Haveli	217	365	268	616	195	1661
32	Daman & Diu	32	44	18	5	2	101
33	Delhi	7191	5593	5975	5362	4221	28342
34	Lakshadweep	32	13	27	4	3	79
35	Pondicherry	997	721	225	226	106	2275
	TOTAL	559938	617993	476000	367143	260063	2281137